

NEWS FROM  
New-England,  
BEING

A True and last Account of the present Bloody Wars  
carried on betwixt the Infidels, Natives, and the  
English Christians, and Converted Indians of  
*New-England*, declaring the many Dreadful  
Battles Fought betwixt them: As also the many  
Towns and Villages burnt by the merciless Hea-  
thens. And also the true Number of all the Chri-  
stians slain since the beginning of that War, as it  
was sent over by a Factor of *New-England* to a  
Merchant in *London*.

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Licensed by Roger L'Estrange.

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L O N D O N,

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*A True and Last Account of the Present Bloody Wars carried  
on betwixt the Injurious Natives and the English Christians  
and converted Indians of New England, &c.*

**T**HOSE Coals of Discontent which had a long time lain hid under the ashes of a secret envy; contracted by the Heathen Indians of New-England, against the English; and Christian Natives of that Country brake out in June 1675. both Armies being at a distance without doing any thing remarkable till the 13 of December following; at which time the ~~Massachusetts~~ and Plymouth Company marching from Cork, sent out a considerable number of Scouts, who kill'd and took 55. of the Enemy, returning with no other los<sup>s</sup> but two of our Men disabled, about three days after came a perfidious Indian to our Army pretending he was sent by the Sachems to treat of Peace, who was indeed no other but a Spy and was no sooner conducted out of our Camp but we had news brought us that 22 of our Stragling Souldiers were Slain and divers barn- and out houses, with Mr. Jer. Mulls dwelling house burnt by him and his Trecherous confederates which waited for him. The next day as the ~~Con~~ Army under the Conduct of Major ~~Con~~ was Marching to Joyn with the ~~Massachusetts~~, and Plymouth Company; they were assaulted by the Indians, but without any los<sup>s</sup>, they taking cleaven of the Affiliants Prisoners.

The 8th. of Decem<sup>r</sup>, our whole Army being united under the Conduct of Major, Mr. W. St<sup>r</sup>e<sup>r</sup>t, went to seek out the Enemy whom we found (there then happening a great fall of Snow) securing themselves in a dismal Swamp, so hard of access that there was but one wa<sup>r</sup> for entrance which was well lin'd with Heathen Indians, who presently went out to assault us, but we falling in Pel-mell with them; with much difficulty gained the Swamp where we found above 1500 Wigwams and by night, had pos-

seision of the fort; of which we were dispossess soon after by an unexpected recruit of fresh *Indian*, out of an adjoyning Swamp, but our Noble Generals insatiable desire of victory prompted him to such brave actions, that we following his example to the enemies cost, made our selves absolute Masters of the fort again. Although we purchased our success at so dear a rate that we have small cause to rejoice at the victory; yet when we consider the vast disadvantage they had of us in number, whom we collected to have 400 fighting men, and we not much more than half so many, we have great reason to bless God we came off so well, our dead and wounded not amounting to above 220, and the enemies by their own Confession to no less then 600. the chief officers kill'd on our side were Capt. *Dav u spt*, Capt. *Johns n*, Capt. *Marbl l*, Capt. *Gardner*, Capt. *Gillap*.

Captains Wounded were 4 vizt, *Sealy*, Major *Wats*, and *Bal o 4*, Leutinent-wounded were 4 vizt. *Savage*, *T n*, *Upham* and *Wa n*.

In this bloody Battle we gave so bitter a Relish of our English valour and our converted *Indian* resolutions, that they dreaded our neighbourhood and thought themselves unsafe till secu'd by six or seaven miles distance from our remaining Army, where they remain'd near a month not attempting any thing considerable till the first of Feb. at which time a certain Number of them made desperate through hunger came to *Malke*, a Little Town near Providence, and attempted the house of one Mr. *C r pene*, from whom they took 20 horses 50 head of Cattle and 180 sheep And set fire on a house at South-bury wherein were two Men, one Woman and seaven Children, on the 4<sup>th</sup>. of February the Christians received private intelligence from the *Indians* who had sculked ever since the last Battle in certain Woods situate about 30 miles from *Malbur*, that they were drawn up into a body and encamped in a well fortified Swamp, where, notwithstanding the *Indian* a faulted the Rear, wounded four of our men, and we killing so many of theirs that they thought fit to forsake their refuge and leave both it and their Wigwams to our disposal, who lodging in their Rooms that night set fire to a 150 of their Wigwams next morning, and by this light pursued them so close that we kill'd divers of them whom age or Wounds rendred incapable

pable of keeping up with their Companions, and resolving to continue the quest with all the celerity imaginable, they led us to another Swamp whose Rocky ascent propounded so great a difficulty to attain it; as would have stagger'd the resolution of any but a resolved Mind; but we attempted it with the like resolution and success as we did the Last; the enemy by a speedy flight leaving us in full possession of all they left behind them.

We persued them two dayes after this encounter, but then (which was on the 18th Febr.) finding our men wearied with speedy marches, our provision scarce through continual expence and no recruit, our horses tir'd, and our selves, hopeless of overtaking them who had great advantage of us in passing over Rocks and through Thickets, which our Foot not without much difficulty could, and our horse were altogether incapable to do; our Commanders after a Council of warr, resolved to send the *Massachusetts* and *Plymouth* Company to *Malbury*; and the *Cornwallick* Army to their own homes which was accordingly done. And Major Genr. *Winstow*, only with two Troops to *Boston* leaving the foot at *Malbury* and *Sudsbury*, who came home on Munday following and were all dismiss'd to their several habitations except Capt. *Wadsworth* who was left at *Misbury* in persuit of the Enemy, of whom he destroyed about 70 Old Men Women and Children who wanted strength to follow the fugitive Army.

The Desperate heathens taking advantage of the dismission of three Disbanded Companies, studied nothing but Massacres outrages, and trecherous hostillities, which within two days after those said Companies were dispers'd, they found opportunity to commit in a Town called *Nashaway* which they set fire to and burnt to the Ground taking no less than 55 Persons into their Merciles captivity, and because the reader shall understand the Damnable antipathy they have to Religion and Piety, I would have him take notice how they endeavour to Signallize their Cruelty and gratifie their enraged Spleen chiefly on the promoters of it; for of these 55 Captives the Minister of the Town's relations made no less then 19 of them viz. Mrs. *Roxborow* the Ministers wife and three of his Children, her sister and seven Children, and her sister *Drew* and four Children. The Minister himself with his sisters husbands returning from *Boston* a little after the engagement

ment to their infinite grief found their houses burnt to the ground, and their Wives and Children taken Captive, nor was this cruelty committed, as the extent or *N plus Ultra* of their vengeance, but rather as an earnest of their future barbarity. For no longer than the next day after these men Going out, with the Cart were leiz'd on by these Indians, one of them killed, and the other two not to be found, the day following at Coxord, they burnt one house and murder'd three persons.

In short, their outrages are so many and different, that I must intreat the reader since they will not be brought into ensuing Narration, to accept them plainly and dyurnuly according to the time, place, and manner as they were committed, which is the only way to avoid omissions, and consequently to Satisfie the inquisitive, who I suppose would willingly hear of all the extremitie's have happened to the suffering Christians in this New Eng'nd Wat.

On the 17 of Febr. therefore ye must know that the Town of Medfield was begirt with a regiment of revolent Indians, who assaill'd it so briskly, that maugred all the resistance made by Capt. Cobb who was then Ingarrison'd there with a hundred Souldiers for its security, the enraged Heathens never desisted their desperate attemp's, Battering the Walls, and powering showers of Arrows into the bosome of the Town, they had destroyed above 50 of her inhabitants and burnt 30 of her houses.

The 9th. of March following these bloody Indians march't to a considerable Town called Croton where first they set fire to Major Willards house, and afterwards burnt 65 more there being Seaventy two houses at first so that there was left standing but six houses of the whole Town, the next day after two men coming from Newbury to Southbury were slain: and the Sabbath day ensuing, these destroying Indians came to Plym w b where fixing only on a house of one Mr. Clark they burnt, and murdered his wife and all his Children, himself Narrowly escaping their cruelty by happily at that Juncture being at a meeting.

On the second of Aprl 1676. Major Savage, Captain Moseley, Captain William Tabor, and Captain V. b psl, with 300. men marching from Marlboro to Quisbury, where they had ordered the Connecticut Army to remain in readiness against their coming, whi. h being effected, accordingly they joyned forces, and began their

their march towards *Northampton*, but by the way were assaulted by the *Indians*, whom they repelled without any other damage, then only Mr. *Fox* ly wounded, killing about 20 of the Enemies in a hot persuit after them.

The tenth Ditto, about 700 Indians encompass *Northampton* on all sides where they fought very resolutely for the space of an hour, and then fled, leaving about 25 persons dead upon the place, the Christians loosing only 4 men and 1 woman, and had some barnes burnt, on the 12<sup>th</sup> instant they assaulted *Warwick* with so unhappy a success that they burnt all the Town except four Garrison houses which were left standing, six days after Captain *Pierce* Brother to Captain *Pierce* of *London*, with 55 men and 20 Christian Indians went to seek out their Enemies, the Indians whom according to their intelligence they found rambling in an obscure Wood, upon his approach they drew into order, and received his onset with much difficulty, being in the end forced to retreat, but it was so slowly that it scarcely deserved that Name, when a fresh company of Indians came into their assistance, beat the Christians round, Killed Captain *Pierce*, and 48. of his men, besides 8. of the Christian Indians. The Fight continued about 5 hours, the Enemy bying the Victory very dearly, but at last obtained it so absolutly that they deprived us of all means of hearing of their loss.

At *Mabro* on the 12<sup>th</sup> Ditto, were several houses burnt whilst the miserable inhabitants were at a meeting, and at *Sprinfield* the same Lords day, these devillish Enemies of Religion seeing a man, woman, and their Children, going but towards a meeting-house, Slew them (as they said) because they thought they Intended to go thither.

The 28<sup>th</sup>, of the same instant April last, Captain *Denison* collecting a Regiment of 500 and 200 English Paquet Nimerals Indians marcht out of *New London* in search of that Grand somenter of this Rebellion. *Anthony the Salmon* whom at last near the Town call'd *Providence* he recovered, and after a hot dispute wherein he kill'd 45 of the Sechems men, Took him their Commander Prisoner with several of his Captaines, whom they immediately put to death but were at strong debate whether they should send him to *Egton*, but at length they carried him to *New*

New-Londen and began to examine him why he did foment that war which would certainly be the destruction of him and all the Heathen Indians in the Country, to which and many other interrogatories he made no other reply but that he was born a Prince, and if Princes came to speak with him, he would answer them, But none of those present being Princes, he thought himself oblig'd in honour to hold his Tongue] This Answer though it might Challenge their admiration, was not so prevalent as to obtain their pity.

Notwithstanding the Surviving Sachems were not long in revenging his death, for on the Sixth of May, they burnt all labor w except three Garrison houses, kill'd Capt. Jacobson and Lieutenant Frost, and two dayes after burnt 24 houses in Newbury, kill'd several of the inhabitants who vainly expected Capt. Wadsworth and Capt. Br.okel to their Relief; for these unfortunate Gentlemen were intercepted by 700 Moors with whom they fought for the space of 4 hours till not only they two but Capt. Sharp, and 51 Christians more lay dead upon the place.

At Woodcuck 10 miles from Scrobb on the 16th M<sup>y</sup> was a little skirmish betwixt the Moors and Christians, wherein there was of the latter three slain and two wounded, and only two Indians kill'd.

May 28. 1676. Capt. Denison and Capt. Eyer, with 50 English and about 150 Paquet Indians Scouting among the Woods in 8 days space kill'd 25 Indians and took 51 prisoners, one whereof was Grand-child to Dunham who was kill'd by Capt. Peires in the engagement on the 26 May.

The number of Christians slain since the beginning of the late Wars in New England, are 444. Taken Prisoner, 55

The number of Indians Slain in this war is uncertain because they burn their Dead, keepin their Death as a Secret from the Christians knowledge, but the number mentioned herein is 910.

We have Received very late news that the Christians in New Eng<sup>n</sup>l<sup>d</sup> have had very great Victory over the Infidel Natives.

FINIS.

Collected by  
John D<sup>r</sup>